FOREIGN RELATIONS AUTHORIZATION/Final Passage

SUBJECT: Admiral James W. Nance Foreign Relations Authorization Act for fiscal years 2000 and 2001 . . . S. 886. Final passage, as amended.

ACTION: BILL PASSED, 97-2

SYNOPSIS: As passed, S. 886, the Admiral James W. Nance Foreign Relations Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2000 and 2001, will authorize funding for the Department of State, United States international broadcasting activities, and other foreign affairs programs for fiscal years 2000 and 2001. The funds authorized will total \$6.38 billion and \$6.03 billion for fiscal years 2000 and 2001, respectively. The bill also will authorize a 5-year, \$3 billion embassy construction program for upgrading overseas United States diplomatic facilities in response to the embassy bombings in East Africa and to the threat of other terrorist attacks. Key details are listed below.

- Embassy security: the "Embassy Construction and Security" account will be established, for which \$600 million will be authorized for each of the next 5 years; safeguards will be enacted to ensure that funds are not diverted for purposes unrelated to improving embassy security; new security measures, particularly measures to guard against the threat of large vehicular bombs, will be implemented; and the State Department will consider closing any diplomatic posts which are determined to have a high vulnerability to terrorist attacks and which cannot be given adequate security enhancements.
- United Nations: \$819 million in "arrearages" (past-due assessments owed to the United Nations; the United States owes \$1.021 billion in arrearages; the United Nations claims that the United States owes \$1.5 billion in arrearages) will be paid over fiscal years 1998-2000 and \$107 million in debt relief will be given, subject to certain certifications being made by the Secretary of State (including that the United Nations has no authority to tax Americans and that it has not taken any formal steps to create or to develop a standing army), and subject to certain budgetary and operational reforms being made by the United Nations; \$940 million will be authorized for each of fiscal years 2000 and 2001 for contributions to the United Nations; and \$235 million will be authorized for each of fiscal years 2000 and 2001 for contributions for United Nations international peacekeeping costs.

(See other side)

YEAS (97)				NAYS (2)		NOT VOTING (1)	
Republican (53 or 98%)		Den	nocrats	Republicans	Democrats	Republicans Democrats	
		(44 or 98%)		(1 or 2%)	(1 or 2%)	(1)	(0)
Abraham Allard Ashcroft Bennett Bond Brownback Bunning Burns Campbell Chafee Cochran Collins Coverdell Craig Crapo DeWine Domenici Enzi Fitzgerald Frist Gorton Gramm Grams Grassley Gregg Hagel Hatch	Helms Hutchinson Hutchison Inhofe Jeffords Kyl Lott Lugar Mack McConnell Murkowski Nickles Roberts Roth Santorum Sessions Shelby Smith, Gordon Snowe Specter Stevens Thomas Thompson Thurmond Voinovich Warner	Akaka Baucus Bayh Biden Bingaman Boxer Breaux Bryan Byrd Cleland Conrad Daschle Dodd Dorgan Durbin Edwards Feingold Feinstein Graham Harkin Hollings Inouye	Johnson Kennedy Kerrey Kerry Kohl Landrieu Lautenberg Leahy Levin Lieberman Lincoln Mikulski Moynihan Murray Reed Reid Robb Rockefeller Schumer Torricelli Wellstone Wyden	Smith, Bob	Sarbanes	EXPLANAT 1—Official B 2—Necessari 3—Illness 4—Other SYMBOLS: AY—Annour AN—Annour PY—Paired M	ly Absent nced Yea nced Nay Yea

VOTE NO. 180 JUNE 22, 1999

• International broadcasting: authorizations for the Voice of America, Worldnet, Radio and TV Marti, Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty, and Radio Free Asia will be at the levels requested by the Administration; Radio Free Asia will be reauthorized through fiscal year 2005.

- Arms Control, nonproliferation, and national security: the Director of Central Intelligence will report on the extent to which planned capabilities for monitoring compliance with the Strategic Arms Reduction Talks (START) and START II treaties have materialized, and will report on the extent to which Russian activities affect the United States' ability to monitor compliance with those treaties; the President will not use the Nuclear Safety Convention to impose any new reporting requirements on United States nuclear power utilities and companies; the President will be permitted to suspend domestic nuclear cooperation with any country that does not ratify the Nuclear Safety Convention; the annual Pell report on the adherence of other nations to arms control, nonproliferation, and disarmament agreements will be expanded to include an assessment of the adherence of other nations to commitments such as the Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR), and it will be expanded to identify each specific compliance question that arises until it has been resolved; the Department of Energy will be required to identify the number of nuclear weapons "pits" of each type that it intends to dismantle pursuant to an excess plutonium disposition agreement with Russia; the Secretary of State will be required to determine and certify whether or not the proposed establishment of a mixed oxide (MOX) nuclear fuel fabrication plant in Russia will become a major proliferation dilemma for future administrations; and a set of clear and reasonable expectations will be established for Hong Kong and Macao regarding their practices for protecting sensitive commodities exported from the United States.
- China, Asia: a registry will be created of all known political prisoners in the People's Republic of China (PRC); funding will be authorized for additional personnel to monitor human rights abuses in the PRC; Congress condemns the PRC's practice of harvesting organs from executed prisoners; visas will be denied for foreign nationals from the PRC and elsewhere whom the State Department believes have been directly involved in coercive population control policies; the United States will support Taiwan's appropriate membership or participation in international organizations; and a report will be prepared on the feasibility of establishing an Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe.
- Miscellaneous: the State Department will be required to study the feasibility of establishing a foundation for the promotion of democratic institutions in the Russian Federation with a maximum allotment of \$50,000 for FY 2000; reforms will be made to current State Department promotion policies (see vote No. 177); the United States will support Israel being given access to a rotating seat on the Security Council of the United Nations, and it will seek the abolition of the United Nation's anti-Israel bias; the President will be required to report annually on the total costs of United States Department of Defense (DoD) activities in support of Security Council resolutions, including assessed, voluntary, and incremental costs; it will be the policy of the United States to prevail upon the Indonesian government and military to disarm and disband anti-East Timor independence militias, to grant full access to East Timor by human rights monitors, humanitarian organizations, and the press, and to allow Timorese who have been living in exile to return to vote in the election on independence (the President will be required to report to Congress within 21 days of the passage of this Act on Administration efforts to implement this policy); veteran memorial objects will not be returned to foreign nations without specific authorization in law; a training program will be established to teach Russian nationals skills in business administration, accounting, and marketing, with special emphasis on instruction in business ethics; and scholarships will be authorized for Russian nationals for doctoral graduate study in the social sciences.

Those favoring final passage contended:

This bill, which is named in memory and honor of the late chief of staff of the Foreign Relations Committee, Admiral James W. "Bud" Nance, addresses several significant oversight and authorization issues. It will strengthen and preserve the arms control verification functions of the U.S. Government, it will authorize a 5-year, \$3 billion construction blueprint for upgrading security at embassies, and it will pay arrearages to the United Nations if the United Nations adopts key budget and operational reforms. We are confident that it will be supported by a majority of our colleagues.

Those opposing final passage contended:

We are concerned that this bill attaches conditions to the payment of United Nations arrearages and that it does not provide enough funding to eliminate that debt in full. We hope that the bill will be improved in conference.